

(a) $v(t)$? $a(t)$?

$$p(t) = 3t^4 - 16t^3 + 24t^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} v(t) = p'(t) &= 12t^3 - 48t^2 + 48t \\ &= 12t(t^2 - 4t + 4) \\ a(t) = v'(t) &= p''(t) = 36t^2 - 96t + 48 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} p(t) = 3(f'(t^4)) - 16(f'(t^3)) + 24(f'(t^2))$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(p(t)) = p'(t) = 3(4t^3) - 16(3t^2) + 24(2t)$$

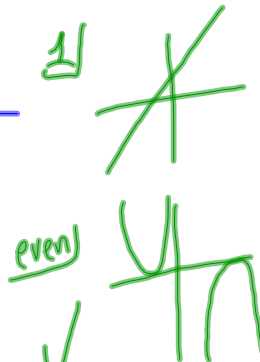
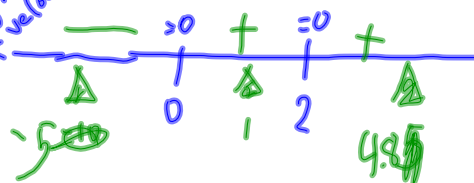
$$v(t) = 12t^3 - 48t^2 + 48t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} v(t) &= 12(f'(t^3)) - 48(f'(t^2)) + 48(f'(t)) \\ &= 12(3t^2) - 48(2t) + 48(1) \end{aligned}$$

$$a(t) = 36t^2 - 96t + 48$$

b) $v(t) = 12t(t-2)(t-2) = 0$ $\nearrow 12t'(t-2)^2$
 $\Rightarrow t = 2, 0$ Multiplicities

c) sign chart
 & velocity



d) $a(t) = 12(3t^2 - 8t + 4)$
 $= 12(3t-2)(t-2)$

$$a(t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{2}{3}, 2$$

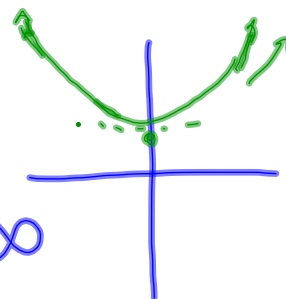
$$v\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 12\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 - 48\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + 48\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

STOP

do not
simplify

1969 AB7)

$$y = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x + \frac{1}{e^x}}{2} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x + \frac{1}{e^x}}{2} \rightarrow \infty$$

y-int $\frac{e^0 + e^{-0}}{2} = 1$

$$y = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}e^x + \frac{1}{2}e^{-x}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2}(e^x) + \frac{1}{2}(-e^{-x}) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$y' = 0?$

$$e^x - e^{-x} = 0$$

$$e^x \cdot e^x = e^{-x} \cdot e^x$$

$$e^{2x} = 1 \rightarrow 2x = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$e^{2x} = e^0$$

$$y = \cosh x$$

"the hyperbolic cosine"

aside

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{-x} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{e^x} =$$

-1 $\frac{1}{e^1} = e^{-1}$

-10 $= e^{-10}$

-1000 $\rightarrow e^{-1000}$

54 pts
Part 1

M/C

Sect
A

no calc

28 q

55 min

B

calc

17 q 50 min

54 pts
Part 2

A) 2 questions

30 min

9 pts
each

Calc

B)

4 q

60 min

No Calc